Continuing exchange at the present tariff till the commercial terms are finalized between PTC and NEA for long term sustainable exchange of power.

Negotiations by PTC with potential buyers for the price of delivered energy, and working out the rate at which PTC will purchase power from Nepal after taking into account the transmission charges, losses for the intermediary systems and PTC's margin.

(c) and (d) No power has been imported from Nepal by PTC during the year 2001-02 and there is no agreement between PTC and NEA for exchange of power during the year 2002-03. However, the total import by various power utilities in India from Nepal during the fiscal 2000 and 2001 was 95 million units and 126 million units (provisional), respectively.

Consumption of electricity

†*355. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the percentage consumption of electricity has increased in agriculture and domestic sector during the years 1996-97 to 2001-2002 whereas there is decrease in industrial sector;

(b) if so, the percentage of electricity consumed in agriculture, domestic and industrial sectors separately during the above period; and

(c) the average sale price of electricity on national level in each sector?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) and (b) The percentage share of consumption of electricity by the agricultural, industrial and domestic sectors during the years 1996-97 to 2001-02 is given below:—

(Figures in %)

Category	1996-97 (Actual)	1997-98 (Actual)	1998-99 (Actual)	1999-2000 (Prov.)	2000-01 (RE)	2001-02 (AP)*
Domestic	18.1	18.6	19.5	20.6	21.3	21.3
Agricultural	30.8	31.8	32.3	29.2	29.1	28.8
Industrial	32.9	31.8	30.2	30.3	30.5	29.2

RE—Revised Estimate

AP-* Estimated figures as indicated by the Stae at the time of resource discussion for Annual Plan 2001-02.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The percentage share of consumption of electricity in domestic sector has increased from 18.1% in 1996-97 to 21.3% (AP) in 2001-02 whereas, it has decreased in agricultural sector from 30.8% in 1996-97 to 28.8% (AP) in 2001-02. However, the percentage share of consumption of electricity in domestic and agricultural sectors taken together is likely to increase from a level of 48.9% in 1996-97 to 50.1% (AP) in 2001-02. The percentage share of industrial consumption has decreased from 32.9% in 1996-97 to 29.2% in 2001-02.

(c) Average tariff rates for All India (as applicable in various SEBs/ Electricity Departments) for sale of electricity for Industrial, Agricultural and Domestic sectors during the year 2001-02 (AP) were 378.67, 41.56 and 195.62 paise/kwh respectively.

Holding courts in prisons

*356. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police has recommended that Magistrates should hold courts in the prison itself to obviate the problems faced by Delhi Police while transferring undertrials to courts;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to accept the recommendation made by Delhi Police;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government are considering alternate proposals on dispersing speedy justice to the undertrials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Delhi Police have made a proposal for holding trials in respect of certain under-trial involved in offences connected with the Explosive substances Act, Prevention of Terrorism Act, etc. at the jail premises itself. The matter has been considered by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and referred to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for a decision.

(d) In order to speed up the trial in cases of under-trial prisoners, the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India had, in his letter dated